

ACCESSION NR: AP4033421

bituminous components are considered to be nonbiogenic. Their evolution is thought to be due entirely to physicochemical and thermodynamic conditions in the environment in which the compounds formed. These conditions must have prevailed in the asteroidal bodies that gave rise to the meteorites. Meteorites contain an entire series of hydrocarbons, some more characteristic of one type than another, which formed as a result of collision of asteroids or as a result of meteorites colliding with the earth. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 220ct63

DATE ACQ: 28Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 013

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: A501066

UR/0097/65/000/004/0387/0389

AUTHORS: Vinogradov, A. P.; Vdovsky, G. P.; Popov, N. M.

TITLE: Investigation of carbonaceous matter in meteorites by microdiffraction with ultrahigh velocity electrons

SOURCE: Geokhimiya, no. 4, 1965, 387-389

TOPIC TAGS: diffraction analysis, electron, electron microscopy, meteorite, carbon compound

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the structure of the high-molecular carbonaceous matter in the stony meteorites (carbonaceous chondrites) Mighei, Cold Bokkeveld, and Staroye Boriskino, the diamond-bearing achondrites-ureilite Novy Urei, and the carbonaceous inclusions of the iron meteorite Burgavli. The investigations were made with a high-voltage electron microscope having an accelerating voltage of 400 kv. The electron energy was 557 kev and the wavelength 0.016 Å. Allowable thickness of the test material with this setup was about 1 μ , and the microdiffraction sensitivity ranged up to 0.05 μ . It was found that the carbonaceous matter in the meteorites consists of high-molecular organic substance in an amorphous and crystalline structure.

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L 48337-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010666

3

Extremely fine inclusions of finely dispersed black carbon were also detected, showing traces of graphitization. In the Novy Urei meteorite, organic polymers are present, but graphite and diamond form the principal carbonaceous matter. Black carbon and high-molecular organic compounds are also present in the Burgavli meteorite, but graphite is the principal carbonaceous constituent. The authors conclude that the differences in the nature of carbon in the meteorites permit the evaluation of not only the nature of development of the carbonaceous matter but of the meteorites themselves. They do not spell out the development, however. Orig. art. has 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimi i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry AN SSSR); Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhchenii, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimi AN SSSR.

SUBMITTED: 01Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA, MP

NO REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4045065

5/0007/64/000/009/0843/0848

AUTHORS: Vinogradov, A. P.; Vdovynkin, G. P.

TITLE: High-molecular organic substance in carbonaceous chondrites

SOURCE: Geokhimiya, no. 9, 1964, 843-848

TOPIC TAGS: meteorite, organic derivative, electron paramagnetic resonance, electron diffraction, infrared spectroscopy, aromatic hydrocarbon

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the high-molecular organic material of several carbonaceous chondrites by infrared spectroscopy, x-ray studies, electron diffraction, electron paramagnetic resonance spectroscopy, and other methods. The infrared absorption spectrum of the Migei meteorite shows a number of bands: the one at $1080-1175 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ is due to the C—H bond (aromatic); a weaker band at 1440 cm^{-1} is due to a deformed OH group of carboxyl or alcohol; a strong band with maximum at 1660 cm^{-1} corresponds to C=O oscillation in the carboxyl group, but could be related to similar oscillation in the aromatic group. Elemental analysis of the Staroye Boriskino meteorite shows 17.18% C, 5.47% H, 2.56% Cl, and 74.79% O+S+N. The high-molecular organic material in carbonaceous chondrites is thus found to have highly condensed aromatic structure. Free organic molecules

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have been detected in the carbonaceous inclusions of the Burgavli iron meteorite and in the Staroye Boriskino, Cold Bokkeveld, and Groznaya carbonaceous chondrites. These molecules are localized in the Migei and Groznaya meteorites, but not in the other two. Cosmic rays were apparently responsible for the development of complex hydrocarbons from simpler forms of the premeteorite substance. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 08Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA, 00

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4034717

S/0007/64/000/005/0395/0398

AUTHORS: Vinogradov, A. P.; Vdovyskin, G. P.; Marov, I. N.

TITLE: Free radicals in the Mighei meteorite

SOURCE: Geokhimiya, no. 5, 1964, 395-398

TOPIC TAGS: electron paramagnetic resonance, meteorite, chondrite, organic radical

ABSTRACT: The Mighei chondrite fell in the vicinity of Odessa in 1889. It has been previously analyzed chemically, and carbonaceous matter has been determined. The present authors have made electron paramagnetic resonance studies on the meteorite to determine the structure of this carbonaceous material, and they have found free organic radicals to be present. The spectrum showed hyperfine structure corresponding to a complex type of free organic radical. EPR studies were made on other substances, such as ozokerite, gilsonite, rock salt, and graphite, but only coal showed a similar structure to that observed in the meteorite. It was established that the radicals are primary constituents and are not due to the chemical processes used in treating the meteorite during its analysis and the extraction of carbon.

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The authors conclude that the free radicals were formed either during the evolution of matter before formation of the meteorite or were formed in the meteorite before it reached the earth. The existence of such radicals must modify our opinion of the evolution of matter. Their presence is confirmation of earlier views that simpler organic compounds, chiefly through the radical reactions of polymerization, gave rise to more complex forms. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 24Feb64

DATE ACQ: 20May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, AA

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 007

Card: 2/2

ACC NR: AP6035532

SOURCE CODE: UR/0007/66/000/010/1269/1270

AUTHOR: Florenskiy, K. P.; Vdovykin, G. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Twelfth meteoritic conference [Held in Novosibirsk from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Geokhimiya, no. 10, 1966, 1269-1270

TOPIC TAGS: meteorite, meteor tracking, meteor observation, phase analysis, isotope, comet

ABSTRACT: More than 30 papers were presented at this conference. Several of the papers dealt with the structure and composition of the Kaali meteoritic craters on Saaremaa Island (Estonia); the 1965 expedition discovered a new, eighth crater in this group. Various aspects of the 1908 Tunguska Meteorite Crater also considered: it was shown that the shock wave generated by the explosion of this meteorite was a ballistic wave, that the explosion itself must have taken place at an altitude of ~10 km, and that, as demonstrated by studies of the charred trees within the affected radius, it had not been accompanied by an increase in local radioactivity. Further, it was suggested (Academician V. G. Fesenkov) that the Tunguska Crater

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UDC: 523.51:006.3

ACC NR: AP6035532

was blasted not by a meteorite but by a small comet that had penetrated the Earth's atmosphere. The paper by A. K. Lavrukhina and T. A. Ibrayev suggested using isotope pairs with similar half-life periods (Na^{22} and V^{49} or Cl^{36} and Mn^{54}) to determine the preatmospheric radius and degree of ablation of iron meteorites. The topics considered in other papers included: chemical composition of chondrite silicates; distribution of rare elements between various phases of meteoritic matter; measurements of uranium concentration in Sikhote-Alin and Arus meteorites as well as in tektites (moldavites) by the method of recording fission-fragment tracks. The resolution adopted by the Conference recommended, among other things, that attention be focused on expanding basic research into the physical theory of the descent of meteorites and comets and pointed to the importance of searching for and investigating meteoritic craters on the area of the USSR. It also noted that, despite numerous protests by scientists, the popular press continues to publish unfounded sensation-seeking data on meteoritics and, in particular, on the Tunguska Crater, thus misleading the wide public instead of making it aware of the real nature of this problem.

SUB CODE: 03,08/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

VINOGRADOV, A.P.; VDOVYKIN, G.P.

Diamonds in stone meteorites. Geokhimiia no.8:715-720 Ag '62.
(MIRA 16 z9)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni V.I.Ver-
nadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva.

VDOYYKIN, G.P.; POMORTSEVA, N.V.

New data on the nature of the organic compounds of carbonaceous
chondrites. Geokhimiia no.12:1106-1107 '62. (MIRA 16:9)
(Meteorites)

ACCESSION NR: AT3007142

S/2534/63/000/023/0056/0061

AUTHOR: Vdovy*kin, G. P.

TITLE: Some results of the comparison of bitumens of carbonaceous chondrites with bitumens of telluric rocks

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Komitet po meteoritam. Meteoritika, no. 23, 1963, 56-61

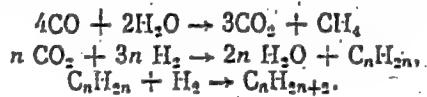
TOPIC TAGS: bitumen, meteorite, chondrite, carbonaceous chondrite, rock bitumen, telluric bitumen, Dzvinyachi, Groznaya, Migei, Dzvinyachi ozocerite, Groznaya chondrite, Migei chondrite, serpentinite, absorption spectrum, infrared absorption spectrum, IR absorption spectrum

ABSTRACT: The paper examines the carbonaceous chondrites of which about 20 are known at this time and which differ from other meteorites both in structure and in mineralogical composition, most characteristically in water content found in bound form in minerals of chlorite-serpentine type and in elevated C content in the bituminous components. The author has investigated carbonaceous chondrites and made qualitative and quantitative tests on the carbonaceous chondrites Groznaya and Migei. Literature sources are adduced. The aliphatic nature of the hydrocarbons in the bitumens of these specimens and the acid character of the bitumens was

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ACCESSION NR: AT3007142

established. Inasmuch as hydrocarbons of the paraffine series similar to the hydrocarbons of the ozocerites were discovered, the bitumen study of the chondrites was paralleled by an investigation of ozocerite from the Dzvinyachi (UkrSSR) deposits. The test substances were comminuted to powder and cold extraction was performed in 7 organic solvents: Petroleum ether, benzol, alcohol-benzol, ethylalcohol, iso-butyl alcohol, CCl_4 , and chloroform. Quantitative bitumen content thus found: Groznaya chondrite 0.0965%, Migei carbonaceous chondrite 0.1573%, serpentinite 0.0079%, clayey shale 1.3946%. All extracts luminesce with a bluish glow. The composition of the bitumen of the Migei chondrite is very similar to that of serpentinite bitumen. Quantitatively it is very similar to the composition of ozocerite. Numerical data on their relative components in the respective absorption spectra of alcohol-benzol extracts of the bitumens of the chondrite specimens and of ozocerite under IR light are cited extensively. Hypotheses are set forth concerning the formation of the hydrocarbon compounds in the carbonaceous chondrites, and it is postulated that at temperatures between 250 and 275°C a likely reaction is



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ACCESSION NR: AT3007142

The presence of Ni or Fe catalysts may be of significance therein. It is conceivable that the initial organic compounds on Earth may have been formed through a similar process, whereupon as a result of further evolution they developed into higher organic complexes. This is also suggested by the similarity of the isotope-content ratio C¹²/C¹³ in meteorites and in telluric C. "In conclusion the author expresses his profound gratitude to Senior Scientific Assistant (SSA) L. G. Kvasha (Meteorite Committee) for supplying chondrite specimens and for his constant interest in the work, to SSA Ye. B. Proskuryakova (VNIGNI) for her aid in the recording of IR absorption spectra, and to Candidate of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences R. G. Garetskiy (GIN) for supplying several study specimens. Orig. art. has 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 12Jul63 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: AS NO REF Sov: 014 OTHER: 007

Card 3/3

VDOVYKIN, G. P.

Preliminary results of the luminescence analysis of bituminous
materials in four carbonaceous chondrites. Meteoritika no.18:
78-82 '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Meteorites--Analysis)

VDOVYKIN, G.P.

Bitumens in Groznaya and Migey carbonaceous chondrites. Geokhimiia
no.2:134-139 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Lomonosov State University, Moscow and All-Union Scientific
Research Institute of Natural Gases.
(Meteorites) (Bitumen)

VDOVYKIN, G.P.

Organic compounds of the carbonaceous chondrites. Meteoritika
no.24:194-203 '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

VDOVYKIN, G.P.

Oxidation-reduction potential of formation waters in northwestern
Ciscaucasia and of certain surface waters. Geol. nefti i gaza 7
no. 5:43-46 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnnykh
gazov. (Caucasus, Northern—Oil field brines)
(Baltic Sea region—Fresh water)
(Oxidation-reduction reaction)

PLATE I. BOOK REPRODUCTION

Sov/12391
307/215-38

Academy of the USSR. Institute of Meteoritics

Meteorites: annual series, 1973, No. 19 (Meteoritics) Collection of Articles, No. 19

Moscow, USSR, 1973. 1,200 copies printed.

Ed. V.G. Peresvet, Academician, Deputy Rep. Ed. Yu.L. Krasov, Ed. of Publishing

House I.I.R. Publishing, Tech. Ed.; A.P. Goprov,

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for astrophysicists, astronomers, and geologists, particularly those interested in the study of meteorites.

CONTENTS: This collection of 26 articles on problems in meteoritics includes the Transactions of the Eighth Meteorite Conference which took place in Moscow, June 7-9, 1973. An introductory article reviews recent progress in the field, particularly in the better of determining the age of meteorites, and age of meteorites. Various other articles review recent progress in the field. Individual articles discuss the fall, physical and chemical properties, and age of meteorites. The danger presented by meteorites to artificial satellites is discussed. V.G. Peresvet describes the theory and methods of computation for determining the distribution of meteorites in the atmosphere during lunar eclipses.

Babushkin, I. N. Meteorites in the Soviet Union 26

Bauer, E. (Socia, Bulgaria). The Origin of Asteroids and Meteorites 32

Fedor'yev, G.G. Study of the Composition of Meteorites. 2. Meteorites 35

Poleszynski, Jerry (Warsaw, Poland). The Specific Weight of Meteorites 41

Dimitrova, N.I. and V.P. Radchenko. Results of the Chemical Analysis of Soviet Meteorites and Iron Meteorites from the Collection of the Academy of Sciences USSR 49

Aldrovandi, E.M. New Data on the Physical Properties of Some Meteorites 63

Kernil', A. I.B. Sosulin, and I.P. Moshkovich. Determination of the Composition of the Fractions of Meteorites by the Method of X-ray Spectral Analysis (Synopsis of the Report) 77

Kernil', A.P. Preliminary Results of the Luminescence-Stratigraphic Analysis of Four Carbonaceous Chondrites 78

Staub, J. H., and M.M. Shatz. New Data on the Heterogenization of the Content of Volatiles in Meteorites 83

Starostin, I.V., I.S. Sosulin, and M.M. Shatz. Determination of the Age of Meteorites by the Luminescence Method 88

Vangberg, A.P., A. Sosulin, I.K. Zvezdin, and E.G. Fomichev 92

On Asteroids and Meteorites. Products of Cosmic Radiation in the Atmosphere and Meteorite 100

Poleszynski, Jerry (Warsaw, Poland). Meteorite 267-126 106

Bartov, V.I., and I.U. Chertovyy. The Meteorite Dust in Gagarin 111

Empire 113

Dmitrieva, I.A. Meteorites in the Area of the Kursk State Museum of Earth Sciences at Moscow State University 119

Card 4/5

(13)

VINOGRADOV, A.F.; VDOVKIN, G.P.; MAROV, I.N.

Free radicals in the Mighei meteorite. *Geokhimiia* no. 5:395-398 My
'64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry,
Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.

VDOVYKIN, G.P.

Genesis of petroleum in the southern part of the Emba region. Izv.AN
Kazakh.SSR. Ser.geol.nauk no.1:90-97 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnnykh
gazov, Moskva.
(Emba region--Petroleum geology)

VDOVYKIN, G.P.

Results of comparison of bitumens in carbonaceous chondrites with
bitumens in rocks. Meteoritika no.23:56-61 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Meteorites) (Bitumen)

L 18369-63

EWT(1)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/FCC(w)/BDS/EEC-2/ES(v) APPTC/ASD/ESD-3

ACCESSION NR: AP3005213

Pe-4 WH/GW

S/0007/63/C00/008/0715/0720

70
69AUTHORS: Vinogradov, A. P.; Vdovinsk, G. P.TITLE: Diamonds in stony meteoritesSOURCE: AN SSSR. Geokhimiya, no. 8, 1963, 715-720

TOPIC TAGS: diamond, meteorite

ABSTRACT: Studies of meteorites with high carbon content confirmed the presence of diamonds in the meteorites Novyy Urey and Goalpars and uncovered diamonds in the meteorites Dyalpyw and Ghubara. Small portions of these meteorites were ground, cleaned of their organic (bituminous) contents, and then treated with aqua regia, HF, HClO_4 and HCl. The residue consisted of 0.3-0.9-mm grains. The hardness of these grains exceeded 9g, and their fluorescence in ultraviolet light was greenish. X-ray analyses of the residue proved the presence of diamonds. The compositions and structures of the four meteorites (three ureilites and one chondrite) are discussed. The authors attribute the formation of both graphite and diamonds to stresses imposed on carbonaceous inclusions during collisions of asteroids. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 5 photographs.

Card 1/1

INSTITUTE of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry AN SSR

AUTHOR: Vdovy*ldn, G. P.

TITLE: Some results of a study of the mineral composition o' 12 carbonaceous meteorites

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Komitet po meteoritika, no. 26, 1964, 134-158

TOPIC TAGS: ureilite, chondrite, carbonaceous meteorite, meteorite, iron meteorite, stony meteorite, diamond, crystalline chondrite

ABSTRACT: The article presents the results of the author's investigation of 12 carbonaceous meteorites. There is a brief description of the mineral composition and structure of each of the studied meteorites, based on the author's data and information published in the literature. The samples for the author's roentgenometric investigations were obtained from the meteorite collection of the SSSR Academy of Sciences. The investigated meteorites were: Carbonaceous chondrites: Murray (United States); Migev (Ukraine); Chondrites: Ghubara (Oman); Unmodified chondrites: Kainsaz (USSR), Kry*ma* (Ukraine); Sevryukovo (USSR), Farmington (United States); Crystalline chondrites: Kul'p (USSR), Gilgooin (Australia); Ureilites: Dyalpur (India); Carbonaceous globules of iron meteorites: Yardv*mlinsky (USSR), Burgavli (USSR). The occurrence of diamonds in stony meteorites

COMPOSITION OF THE INDUSTRIAL POLYESTER FIBERS FROM THE
Soviet Union. Table 1 is a comparison of X-ray diffraction patterns and interpretation of the

REF ID: A61411 1000/00
AC 117603357

SOURCE CODE: UR/0050/00/000/009/0109/0111

ABDULOV, Novykin, G. P. (Candidate of Chemical Sciences); Zotkin, I. T.;
Florenskiy, N. N. (Candidate of geological Mineralogical Sciences)

ORC: none

TITLE: Meteor investigations (Conference at Novosibirsk)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 9, 1966, 109-111

TOPIC TAGS: meteorite, astronomic conference, thermoluminescence

ABSTRACT:

The Committee on Meteorites and the Commission on Meteorites of the Siberian Department Academy of Sciences USSR sponsored the 'Welich Meteorite Conference in Murmansk during the period 24-27 May. It was attended by 100 persons; 30 reports were presented. Several reports were presented on field and laboratory studies of the Kaali (Estonia) meteorite craters, the largest in the USSR. Study of the scattered meteorite matter has shown that the concentration of metal fragments now is 50 g/ton of fractured rock. A decreased thermoluminescence of the dolomite from the crater was discovered. The limonitized meteorite fragments contained pyroxene, schreibersite and ferronickel. Ye. N. Kramer reported that photographic studies of meteors revealed that the

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09.26 0014

L 10810-67

ACC NR: A27003507

velocity of the individual fragments increases during the disintegration of a meteor body. For determining the pre-atmospheric sizes of meteors and the depth from which they came in the parent body A. K. Lavrukhin and T. A. Torayev have proposed the use of pairs of isotopes with close half-lives -- Na²² and V⁴⁹ or Mn⁵⁴, and for older meteorites -- Ce³⁶ and Mn⁵⁴. A. A. Yavnel has shown that the FeO:MgO:SiO₂ relations in the silicates of chondrites confirm the separation of chondrites into three groups. The main silicate minerals of chondrites are not in equilibrium conditions during crystallization. Yu. D. Kozmanov reported on high-temperature oxidation in the crust of meteorites which is characteristic of the segregation of iron and nickel. Numerous reports were given on the Tunguska meteor. Academician V. G. Fesenkov contends it was a small comet. A. V. Zolotov believes that the velocity of the Tunguska body was small and its explosion occurred due to internal energy. K. G. Ivanov proposed that the magnetic effect and glow of the sky associated with the falling of the Tunguska body be attributed to photoionization processes in the ionosphere. The conferencees complained that fantastic explanations of the Tunguska event still are being published.

[PPS: 38,460]

SUB CODE: 03 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6031062

SOURCE CODE: UR/0007/66/000/009/1106/1109

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, A. P.; Vdovykin, G. P.; Karyakin, A. V.; Zubrilina, M. Ye.ORG: Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry im. V. I. Vernadskiy,
AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii AN SSSR)TITLE: Investigation of the organic compounds and diamonds of the Novyy Urey
meteorite by infrared absorption spectroscopy

SOURCE: Geokhimiya, no. 9, 1966, 1106-1109

TOPIC TAGS: meteoritics, diamond, ~~infrared~~^{IR} absorption spectroscopy, organic
compound, meteorite, ~~IR spectroscopy, absorption band~~

ABSTRACT: The organic compounds and diamonds of the Novyy Urey meteorite, which ...
fell in the Gor'kiy oblast' in 1886, are investigated by means of infrared absorption
spectroscopy. The Novyy Urey meteorite, like the Goalpara meteorite with which it is
compared, is an ureilite. Specimens were examined with the UR-10 quartz spectrograph.
The organic compounds were extracted with chloroform, while the diamonds were ex-
tracted by fusing the meteorite powder with Na₂O₂. The presence of the CH₃ and CH₂
groups was positively confirmed, while the presence of C-N-H groups was thought
possible. The organic matter was represented by paraffin hydrocarbons. In the
infrared spectrum of the diamond fraction, absorption bands appeared at 500 cm⁻¹ and
especially at 900—1300 cm⁻¹. These absorption bands are characteristic of type-I

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UDC: 550.4+552.6

ACC NR: AP6031062

diamonds containing and admixture of nitrogen in their crystal lattice. The presence of nitrogen in the diamonds of the Novyy Urey meteorite is thought to suggest a genetic relationship between ureilite diamonds and the carbonaceous matter in chondrites. The nitrogen, most probably, was captured by the diamonds during crystallization resulting from a collision with asteroids. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [DM]

SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: 21Apr66/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

ALKHAZOV, D.G.; ANDREYEV, D.S.; VASIL'YEV, V.D.; GANGRSKIY, Yu.P.;
LEMBERG, I.Kh.; VDRALOV, Yu.I.

Studying the Coulomb excitation of the first levels of even-
even nuclei by measuring coincidences of gamma quanta and
inelastically scattered ions. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27
no.10:1285-1296 0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

VOZAR, Libor

Aluminum content of the food ration and its biological effect.
Vop. pit. 21 no. 3: 28-31 My-Je 1962. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz khimicheskogo promyshlennogo uchilishcha (dir. L.Bozar),
Bratislava, Chekhoslovakija.
(FOOD CONTAMINATION) (ALUMINUM--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

RABINOVICH, B.D.; Prinimali uchastiye: VDZEN'KOVSKIY, V.I.; DERKACH, I.I.;
KOCHKINA, L.V.; POLOVKO, Ye.T.; SHILO, V.P.

Investigating the performance of a vibratory screening machine.
Trudy UkrNIISP no.5:21-33 '59. (MIRA 16:11)

VDZENKOVSKIY, V.I.

Effective system of continuous potato cooking used in the Ichnya
Alcohol Plant. Spirit. prom. 23 no.5:34 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Ichnyanskiy spirtovoy zavod,
(Alcohol)

VEANKOV, V.T.; LOBANOV, N.I.; SMIRNOVA, K.A.

Soundproof porous ceramic. Stek.i ker. 18 no.8:26-30 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Ceramics) (Acoustical materials)

VEAZOV, F.F.
SURNAME (in caps), Given Names

2

Country: USSR

Academic Degrees: Candidate in science in agriculture

Affiliation: --

Source: Bucharest, Probleme Zootehnice si Veterinare, No 6, 1961,
pp 73-75.

Data: "The Fattening of Pigs with Sugar Beet in the Ukrainian Silvo-
Steppe."

Coauthor:

NEILOVA, I.V., Scientific collaborator of the State Agricultural
Experimental Station at Vinnitsa.

VEA, V.

"Nomograms for work with optical gauges."

JEMNA MECHANIKA A OPTIKA, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220001-3

VEBE, A.
I. V. KURCHATOV, PHYSIK. Z. SOWJETUNION, 5, 922-6(1934)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220001-3"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Leather. Fur.
Gelatine. Tanning Agents; Technical
Proteins.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 76043.

Author : Veber.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Tanning With Solutions.

Orig Pub: Kozarstvi, 1957, No. 4, 88-91.

Abstract: The phenolic resins which are not soluble in water are better tanning agents than sulfonated ones and their tanning properties are practically equal to those of natural tanning agents. Laboratory and pilot plant experiments were carried out on tanning with syntans solutions in anhydrous organic solvent (Tanning. A). The tanning agent A is prepared by the condensation of a two-ring phenol with formaldehyde

Card 1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Leather. Fur. H
Gelatine. Tanning Agents. Technical
Proteins.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 76043.

Abstract: in a drum with 100% alcohol and the tanning agent A₃ at 30°C. (as 20% in respect to the weight of the stock). After 12 hours, 20% of the A₃ agent is added, and after 48 hours the skin becomes completely tanned. From the alcohol used, 72% can be recovered. A leather is obtained having good indices of thickness, specific gravity, adsorption of water, strength hydroscopic stability. The tanning value is 84, yield number is 222, the pH is 4.1. The leather is stable at the boiling point of water. A list of equipment and the calculation for efficiency of the tanning method are furnished.

Card 3/3

VEBER, D.G.

Some data on the reproduction of the whitefish *Coregonus*
albula L. in Lake Syamozero. Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR
no.33:7-16 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Syamozero, Lake—Whitefishes)

VI 1965, 11/27

ALEKSANDROV, B.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ALEKSANDROVA, T.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; BELYAYEVA, K.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GORBUNOVA, Z.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GORDEYEVA-PERTSEVA, L.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GORDEYEVA, L.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GULIAYEVA, A.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; DMITRENKO, Yu.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZABOLOTSKIY, A.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MAKAROVA, Ye.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NOVIKOV, P.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; POKROVSKIY, V.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SMIRNOV, A.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; STEPANOVSKAYA, A.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; URBAN, V.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik. Prinimali uchastiye: BALAGUROVA, M.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; WEBER, D.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; POTAPOVA, O.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SOKOLOVA, V.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; FILIMONOVA, Z.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; POPENKO, L.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZYTSAR', N.A., red.; PRAVDIN, I.F., red.; PANKRASHOV, A.P., red.; SHEVCHENKO, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Lakes of Karelia; natural features, fishes, and fisheries] Ozera Karelii; priroda, ryby i rybnoe khozisistvo; spravochnik. Petrozavodsk, Gos.izd-vo Karel'skoi ASSR, 1959. 618 p. (MIRA 13:8)

(Continued on next card)

ALEKSANDROV, B.M. --- (continued) Card 2.

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Karel'skiy ekonomicheskiy administrativnyy rayon. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva. 2. Karel'skoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva (for Aleksandrov, Aleksandrova, Beliyayeva, Gorbunova, Gordeyeva-Pertseva, Gordeyeva, Gulyayeva, Dmitrenko, Zabolotskiy, Makarova, Novikov, Pokrovskiy, Smirnov, Stefanovskaya, Urban). 3. Karel'skiy filial AN SSSR (for Balagurova, Veber, Potapova, Sokolova, Filimonova, Popenko).

(Karelia--Lakes)

VEBER, F.A.; MINAKOV, S.P.; CHEREP, I.L.

Spiral chain filter-heater for s ige. TSement 29 no.3:16-17
(MIRA 17:1)
My-Je '63.

1. TSementnyy zavod "Proletariy."

- KIRTBAYA, Yu.K., doktor tekhn. nauk; KULINETS, M.F., inzh.; VEDEN, G., ekonomist

Economic effectiveness of the "Taganrozhets" self-propelled chassis. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.11:23-26 N '65.

1. Ukrainskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademija.

BALAVSKAYA S.S.; VEHER, G.

Effect of light phosphate on transformation in plants. Dokl. AN SSSR
124 no.1:227 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
Predstavлено академиком A.L. Kursanovym.
(Plants, Effect of light on)
(Phosphorus metabolism)

17(1)

AUTHORS: Baslavskaya, S. S., Veber, G. SOV/20-124-1-65/69

TITLE: The Effect of Light Upon the Transformation of Phosphates
in Plants (Deystviye sveta na prevrashcheniya fosfatov v
rasteniyakh)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 1,
pp 227 - 230 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The first author detected the favorable effect of phosphorus
upon the photosynthesis in algae (Refs 1-3). It was inter-
esting to know whether the phosphorus metabolism is varied
by an admixture of phosphorus in experiments of short duration.
Protococcus alga Scenedesmus quadricauda was used as object
of experimentation. The alga was bred in a 10 times diluted
Knop mixture which was blown through with CO₂ for 10 minutes
every day and periodically exchanged. After 10-15 days
the experimental algae were put into a new nutrient mixture,
however, without phosphorus, where they were kept for 2 days:
on the first day in normal light conditions, on the second
day immediately before the experiment in the dark. Thus a
sufficiently high intensity of photosynthesis in the algae

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Phosphates in Plants

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was achieved. In the case of an admixture of phosphorus it increased by 15-20% and more. Immediately before the experiment the alga suspension received an admixture of marked phosphorus (P^{32}) in form of $NaH_2P^{32}O_4$ (2-5 mg/liter). Part of the algae remained in the dark (for purposes of control), the rest was illuminated by a 300-watt bulb. Activity was determined by the Geiger-Müller-(Geyger-Myuller) counter. From table 1 can be seen that the absorption of P^{32} and its inclusion into organic compounds takes place both in the dark and in light. In the case of ~~an~~ exposition ^{was} light of 5 minutes duration (radioactivity β -4 times higher than in the dark) the intensity of the two processes increased, although the relative increase of the P^{32} -content was higher in organic compounds than in total phosphorus. This fact is evidence of an active utilization of phosphorus in phosphorus containing compounds in light (Fig 1). The results obtained confirm the results obtained by several research-workers. Furthermore, certain variations in the phosphorus metabolism were confirmed which occur as a result of the favorable phos-

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The Effect of Light Upon the Transformation of
Phosphates in Plants

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phorus effect upon photosynthesis in algae. This effect can be explained by the participation of phosphorus in the formation of several phosphorylated compounds, which in turn participate in the processes of fixation and reduction of CO_2 , in the formation of intermediate products and other reactions of photosynthesis. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 14 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: September 2, 1958, by A. L. Kursanov, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 1, 1958

Card 3/3

HUNGARY

BOT, Gyorgy, VEBER, Gyorgy; Institute of Medical Chemistry (Orvosi Vegytani Intezet), Debrecen.

"Correlations of the Glucose-6-Phosphatase, Inorganic Phosphatase and Pyrophosphate-Glucose-Phosphotransferase Activities of the Liver with Ontogenesis, and Changes in These Correlations in Diabetes as Well as Under Various Physiological Conditions."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol XVIII, No 5, Oct 66, pages 547-553.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary] The activities of glucose-6-phosphatase (G-6-P-ase), inorganic pyrophosphatase (PP_i-ase) and pyrophosphate-glucose phosphotransferase (P-transferase) in the liver are proportionately decreased by the effect of a Dexmaltan diet and are proportionately increased by the effect of fructose. In diabetes, the PP_i-ase and P-transferase activities also increase together with the G-6-P-ase activity. In response to insulin, there is a large decrease in all three activities. In the liver of mammalian embryos (rat), there is an absence, during early ontogenesis, not only of G-6-P-ase but also of PP_i-ase and P-transferase activities. The three activities appear simultaneously at birth. In the liver of avian embryos (hen), all three activities are present. The G-6-P-ase, PP_i-ase and P-transferase activities of the liver can be looked upon as three functions of a single enzyme and are under the direction of a common gene. 2 Hungarian, 11 Western references. [Manuscript received 30 Nov 65.]
1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Biology P
and Ecology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No. 82923

Author : Vober, J.
Inst : Czechoslovak Zoological Society
Title : Nosema aporivora sp. n. - a new Parasite of the Pierid
Butterfly (Aporia crataegi L.)

Orig Pub : Vost. Ceskoslov. spolec. zool., 1957, 21, No 2, 187-188

Abstract : In 1955, during a microscopic examination of the overwintered pupae of the pierid butterfly, apart from the previously described plesiotypes, the author found in 10% of individuals spores of a new species of Nosema - N. aporivora sp. n. - which is distinct from the plesiotypes. During the histological examination, the spores (oval-shaped, 4-5 μ long, 2 μ wide) appeared more often in the muscles, where deposits, 10-40 μ in size, were found.

Card 1/2

VEBER, L. G.

Results of the 14th All-Union Congress of Hygienists and Sanitary
Physicians. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 6 no.6:40-42 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(PUBLIC HEALTH—CONGRESSES)

RAYKHSHTAT, G.N.; VEBER, L.G., dots., red.

[Organization of epidemic control measures in the foci
of infectious diseases] Organizatsiia protivoepidemiches-
kikh meropriiatii v ochagakh infektsionnykh zabolеваний.
Moskva, Tsentral'nyi in-t usovershenstvovaniia vrachei, 1965.
58 p. (MIRA 18:10)

VEBER, RIKHARD YAKOVLEVICH
VEBER, Rikhard Yakovlevich, inzh.; SARMATOV, M.I., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ya.,
tekhn.red.

[Briquetting peat] Briketirovanie torfa. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo,
(MIRA 11:1)
1957. 187 p. (Briquets (Fuel)) (Peat)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220001-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220001-3"

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology - Dyeing and Chemical Treatment
of Textile Materials.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 56171

Author : Veber, Skurich.

Inst :
Title : Quenching of Fluorescence. III. Quenching of Fluorescence in Optical Bleaches.

Orig Pub : Graast. chem. acta., 1957, 29, No 2, 115-125

Abstract : In studying the quenching concentration and the quenching of fluorescence (F) of optical bleaches (OB), by foreign agents (in solutions and in an adsorbed state on a filter paper), it was established that OB possesses a weakly developed concentration for quenching. Inorganic salts, anions of which (I^- , CNS^- , NO_3^- , Br^-) quench the F strongly in the other substances, have but a reverse effect upon OB. This electrolytic action is manifested particularly with adsorbents.

Card 1/2

45

VEBER, H.

Solvent tanning. p.86 (Kozarstvi, Vol.7, no. 4 Apr. 1957) Praha

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6 no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

VEBER, I.

"4,000 Liters of Milk from Each Cow." p. 37,
(KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE, Vol. 9, No. 10, 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

COUNTRY	:	CZECHOSLOVAKIA.
CATEGORY	:	Zoological Parasitology. Parasitic Protozoa. G Sporozoa
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 14, 1958, No. 62582.
AUTHOR	:	<u>Veber, J.</u>
INST.	:	-
TITLE	:	<i>Plistophora pandemis</i> sp. n., a Microsporidium from the Leafroller's Caterpillars.
CRIG. PVR.	:	Vent. Ceskosl. spolec. zool., 1957, 21, No. 2, 189-192.
ABSTRACT	:	A new species of Microsporidia, parasitizing in the epithelial cells of the middle intestine of the leafroller's caterpillars. The size of the spores is 2 x 3 μ , and the size of the pansporoblast is 6-7.5 μ . The attempt to infest the gypsy moth ended unsatisfactorily, which testifies to the fact that <i>P. pandemis</i> differs from <i>P. schuberti</i> Zweifler, 1926. <i>P. pandemis</i> , however, is pathogenic to the caterpillars of the brown-tailed moth and affects them fatally.--I. P. Raykov
CARD	:	1/1

VEČER, J.

VEČER, J.; VEICER, J.

Possibilities of biological control of the fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda* Drury). p. 35 (Zoologické a Entomologické Listy. Praha. Vol. 3, no. 1, Mar, 1954)

SO: Monthly List of European Acarines (EM), 10, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Univ.

VEBER, I.R.; PEYSAKHZON, B.E., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
PERMINOV, A.S., inzh., retsenzent; ZABELLO, M.L., kand.
tekhn. nauk, red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Weight and speed of freight trains; potentials for their
increase] Ves i skorost' gruzovykh poezdov; rezervy ikh
povysheniia. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 99 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

VERER Isra'il' Romanovich; LEVANDOVSKIY, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; LESHCHINSKIY, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; NESTEROV, Viktor Petrovich; PRIGROVSKIY, V.P., redaktor; VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Organizing the transportation of sugar beets by railroad] Organizatsiya perevozok sakharinoi svetly po zheleznym dorogam. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1956. 110 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Sugar beets--Transportation)

VER, J.

Erdy, I.; Ver, J.

"Food Intake Of The Larva Of The Colorado Potato Beetle (Lepidoptera: Decimelata Say.) And Its Progress." p. 10. (Zoologische A Entomologische Listy. Vol. 1, No. 1, 1952, Praha.)

Vol. 3, "c. 3,

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Incl.

AUTHOR: Veber, K. 69-58-2 -2/23

TITLE: The Character of Relaxation of Nonvulcanized Rubber Mixtures
(K voprosu o kharaktere relaksatsii nevulkanizovannykh rezinovykh smesey)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1958, Vol XX, Nr 2, pp 135-142 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A plastometer has been developed which quickly measures the visco-elastic properties of materials. The diagram of the apparatus is given in figure 1. In the apparatus, 10x10 mm cylindrical samples of rubber, are axially compressed at a rate of 10 mm/sec. Load-deformation and load-time curves can be obtained at the same time. For determining the maximal deformation resistance, a special device has been developed (figure 2), the pointer of which stops when the maximum value is reached. A photo of the whole apparatus is represented in figure 3. Figure 4 shows an oscillogram made during the testing of a protective mixture on the base of the buna S synthetic rubber. The rising deformation, the stress maximum, and the relaxation curve can be seen. It has been shown that the mathematical description of the function stress-time needs 6 mathematical constants. A relatively simple empirical interpolation formula has been

Card 1/3

69-58-2 -2/23

The Character of Relaxation of Nonvulcanized Rubber Mixtures

found which illustrates the experimental results. It contains only 2 constants.

$$\frac{S_0 - S}{S_0 - S_{\infty}} = \sqrt{\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

where S_0 is the maximal stress at the end of the deformation, t is the time and S_0 and τ are constants. The temperature dependence of the deformation in the samples of butyl rubber and buna S4 at 20, 50, and 80°C are shown in figure 5. The difference is due to the different interior mobility of the molecules. The character of relaxation of 6 rubber mixtures is shown in figure 7. There are 2 diagrams, 2 photos, 4 graphs, 1 table.

Card 2/3

69-58-2 -2/23

The Character of Relaxation of Nonvulcanized Rubber Mixtures

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy issledovatel'skiy tsentr shinnoy promyshlennosti,
Fyurstenwal'de, GDR (Central Research Center of the Tire
Industry, Fürstenwalde, GDR)

SUBMITTED: September 15, 1957

1. Rubber plasticizers--Relaxation--Measurement 2. Plastometers
--Applications

Card 3/3

GLUSHKOV, V.P., kand. ekon. nauk; POKROVSKIY, A.I., kand. ekon. nauk; VEBER, A.B., kand. istor. nauk; VASIL'KOV, N.P., kand. ekon. nauk; ARDAYEV, G.B., kand. ekon. nauk; TIMASHKOVA, O.K., kand. ekon. nauk; KEMEL'-NITSKAYA, Ye.L., doktor ekon. nauk, otd. red.; PANTELEYEV, V.I., red. izd-va; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Government ownership in Western Europe] Gosudarstvennaya sobstvennost' v stranakh Zapadnoi Evropy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 463 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy. 2. Sektor stran Zapadnoy Evropy Instituta mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy AN SSSR (for all except Panteleyev, Rylina).

(Europe, Western--Government ownership)

EMINGER, Zdenek, kand.tekhn.nauk, laureat gosudarstvennoy premii; WEBER, Karel
[Weber, Karel], prof.; ZHUKOV, A.A., inzh. [translator]; TIKHANOV,
A.Ya., tekhn.red.; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Making special steel castings] Proizvodstvo otlivok iz spetsial'-
nykh stalei. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry,
1960. 138 p. Translated from the Czech. (MIRA 13:6)
(Steel castings) (Steel alloys)

VEEBER, K.; KURM, Kh.; LAASIMER, L.; RAUDSEPP, A.; TRUU, A.

Peat resources of the Estonian S.S.R. Zbor. st.po izuch.torf.
fonda no.2:88-107 '57. (MIEA 11:8)
(Estonia--Peat)

VEBER, K.

"Rabelais" p.296 (TERMESZET ES TECHNIKA, Vol. 112, no. 5, May, 1953,
Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress,
Aug. 1953, Uncl.

SOKOLOVSKIY, M.S., otvetstvennyy red.; VEBER, L.G., red.; MUROVANNAYA, S.I.,
red.; KUDRINSKIY, I.N., red.; TRAKHTMAN, N.N., red.; CHERNIKOV, A.P.,
red.; YEVDOKIMOVA, Z.N., tekhn.red.

[Abstracts of works based on practical experience (1952-1954)]
Referaty nauchno-prakticheskikh rabot (1952-1954 gg). Pod red.
M.S.Sokolovskogo i dr. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1956. 247 p.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Moscow. Moskovskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya
stantsiya.

(BIBLIOGRAPHY--PUBLIC HEALTH)

U.S.S.R., 1957.

VEBER, L.G., dotsent

Research work of sanitation and epidemic control stations. Sov.
zdrav. 16 no.9:14-18 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. - prof. N.A. Vinogradov) i Moskovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach M.S. Sokolovskiy)

(PUBLIC HEALTH

research work of scientists in sanitary epidemiol.
stations)

SOKOLOVSKIY, M.S., otv.red.; VEBER, L.G., red.; MURVANNAYA, S.I., red.;
KUDRINSKIY, I.N., red.; TRAKHTMAN, N.N., kand.med.nauk, red.

[Abstracts of articles on research and practice, 1955-1957]
Referaty nauchno-prakticheskikh rabot, 1955-1957. Pod red.
M.S.Sokolovskogo i dr. Moskva, 1958. 428 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moscow. Moskovskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya.
2. Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya g.Moskvy (for Trakhtman).

(PUBLIC HEALTH)

Staphylococccic antiphagin and the treatment of purulent diseases of the skin Pod red.
L. G. Veber. Koskva, 1952. 81 p.

1. Skin - Diseases.

I. Veber, L. G., ed.

VEBER, L.G.

Public Health

Z.P. Solov'yev and contemporary public health in the Soviet Union. Sov. zdrev. 11 no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952 1000 Uncl.

VEBER, L.G.

[Main developmental stages of sanitary epidemic control in the U.S.S.R., its structure and tasks] Основные стадии разви-тия санитарно-эпидемиологической службы СССР ее структу-ра и задачи. Москва, Медгиз, 1955. 42 p. (МИРА 8:9)
(PUBLIC HEALTH) (EPIDEMIOLOGY)

VEBER, L.G., dotsent; LEBEDEVA, V.P., otv.red.

[Planning, and forms and methods of work of a sanitary and
epidemiological station; lectures 5 and 6] Planirovanie,
formy i metody raboty sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoi stantsii;
lektsii V-VI. 1958. 49 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

VEBER, L.G.

AID P - 2189

Subject : USSR/Medicine

Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 9/19

Author : Veber, L. G., Kand. of Med. Sci.

Title : ~~_____~~ Experience in organizing the scientific and practical work of a medical and epidemiological station

Periodical : Gig. i san., 5, 39-43, My 1955

Abstract : Describes the scientific, practical and organizational activities of sanitary inspectors and other specialists in problems of hygiene from 1951, when a new status for the Medical and Epidemiological Service of the USSR was first approved, up to the present time. Discusses their relationship to practical sanitary work and to science.

Institution : Sanitary and Epidemiological Station, Moscow

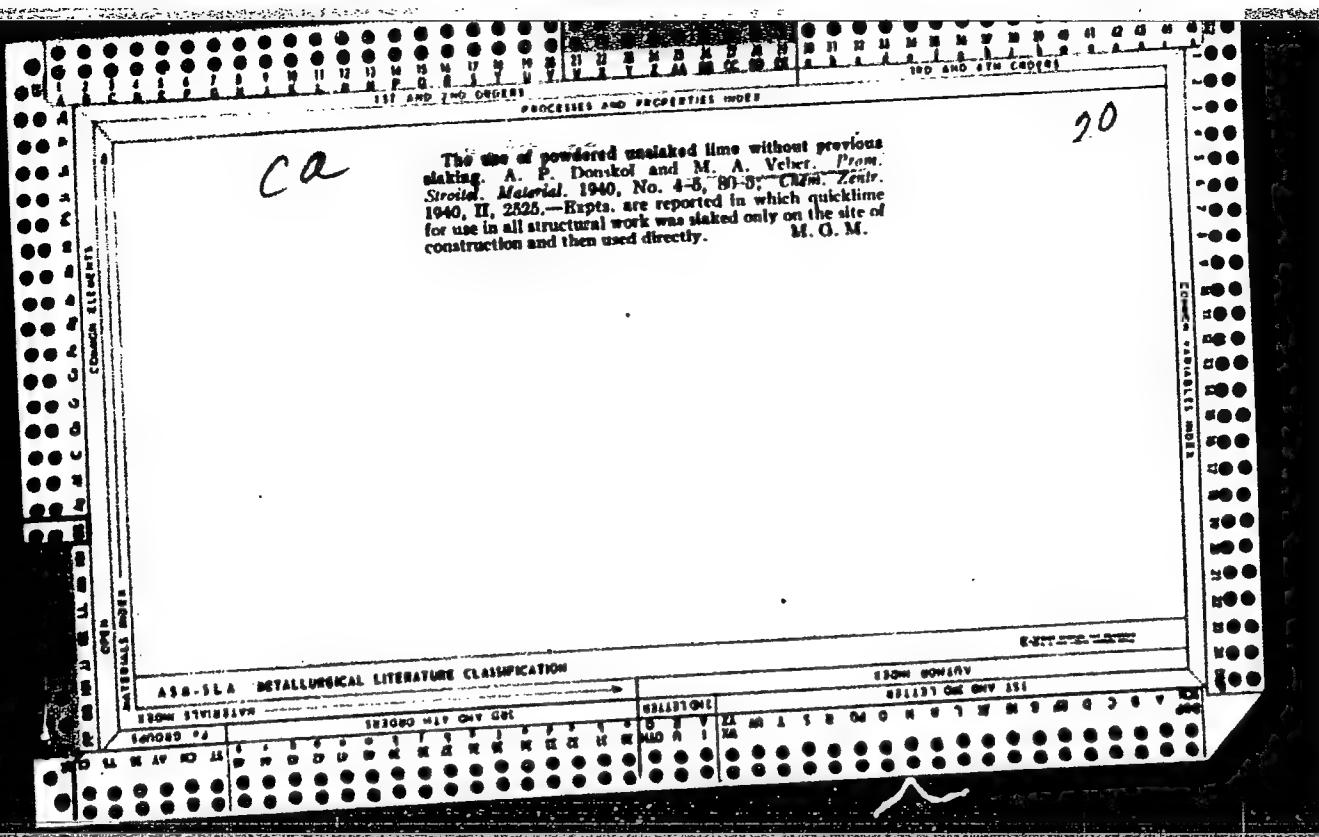
Submitted : Ja 15, 1955

VEBER, Mikhail Abramovich; MEYTUS, M.E., nauchnyy red.; ROZOV, L.K.,
tekhn.red.

[Using industrial methods in producing mortars] Industrializatsiya
proizvodstva stroitel'nykh rastvorov. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry
po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materiam, 1960. 86 p.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Mortar)



VEBER, M.A.

Veber, M.A. "Portable grist-dissolving unit," Sbornik materialov po
kommunal'noy promstsvy, No. 5, 1948, p. 7-12

SO: U-2888, Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

VEBER, M. A.

Jour. of the Amer.
Ceramic Soc.
Vol. 37 No. 3
March 1954
Cements, Limes, and Plasters

✓ **Concrete and Mortar Works** (Zavody betona i rastvorov). M. A. VEBER AND N. A. SMIRNOV. State Publishing House of Construction and Architecture, Leningrad-Moscow, 1952. 256 pp., illus. Price R10.40. Reviewed in *Cement*, 19 [2] 32 (1953).— Problems in the organization and technology of the central works for making commercial concretes and mortars are discussed. Russian works for structural materials are described. B.Z.K.

VEBER, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KAVALEROVA, V.I., inzhener.

Two-stage method for the production of lime mortar from ground unslaked lime.
Stroi.prom. 31 no.6:12-14 Je '53.
(MLRA 6:?)
(Mortar)

~~VEBER, M.A.~~, SPIVAKOV, M.S.; DUBENETSKIY, K.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy
...; KAPLAN, M.Ya., red. izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Central mortar plant] Tsentral'nyi zavod stroitel'nogo rastvora.
Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1955. 40 p.
(Mortar) (MIRA 11:9)

VEBER, M.A., dotsent.

Developing centralized mortar supply for building. Biul.stroi.tekh.
13 no.3:18-19 Mr '56. (Mortar) (MLRA 9:7)

VEBER, M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; MOLCHANOV, R.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; SHTUKIN, V.V., inzh., nauchnyy red.; PENOVA, Ye.M., red. izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Enterprises of the construction industry] Predpriatiia stroitel'-noi industrii. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit., i stroit. materialam, 1961. 326 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Construction industry)

VEDEK, N. V.

"Certain Features of the Sympathetic Regulation of the Activity
of the Spinal Cord." Cand Biol Sci, Second Moscow State Medical Inst
imeni I. V. Stalin, 4 Oct 54. (VM, 22 Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

WEBER, N.V.

Some features of sympathetic regulation of the activity of
the spinal cord in frogs. Trudy Fiziol. lab. AM SSSR 1:297-334
'59. (MIRA 12:8)

(SPINAL CORD) (NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC)

VEBER, N.V.; RODIONOV, I.M.; SHIK, M.I.

"Escape" of the spinal cord from supraspinal influences. Biofizika 10
no.2:334-336 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

ABDURASULEVA, A.R.; VEBER, N.V.

Isomerization of cycloalkyl phenyl ethers, Uzb.khim.zhur. 8
no.1:56-59 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Lenina.

SMIRNOV, N.A., prof.; DAVIDSON, M.G.; PORADNYA, A.I.; STABNIKOV, V.N.; VEBER, M.A.; ZHADOVICH, V.K.; KRUPSKIY, A.S. [deceased]; MELAMEDOV, N.K.; SERGEYEV, V.V.: Prinimali uchastiye: AMMOSOV, N.G., inzh.; AKIMOVA, L.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; FILIPPOV, N.A., inzh., nauchn. red.; SMIRNOV, N.A., prof., red.; DNEPROVA, N.N., red.izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Technology of building] Tekhnologija stroitel'nogo proizvodstva. [By] N.A. Smirnov i dr. Leningrad, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 435 p. (MIRA 17:2)

VEBER, M.R., professor (Stavropol')

Some debatable questions concerning surgical treatment of Basedow's disease, Probl. endok. i gorm. 2 no.3:15-21 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)
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thyroidectomy, radical, indic. & technic)

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Remote results of therapy of cancer of the lower lip and of the
mammary gland. Sov. med. 18 no.7:28-30 J1 '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii Stavropol'skogo meditsinskogo
instituta (zav. prof. M.R.Veber) i Stavropol'skogo krayevogo
onkologicheskogo dispensera (glavnnyy vrach V.L.Leonova)

(LIPS, neoplasms

*ther., results)

(BREAST, neoplasms

*ther., results)

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(MLB 6:6)

1. Klinika obshchey khirurgii Stavropol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Stomach--Cancer)

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FRIDKIN, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

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plants of the Ministry of Electric Power Stations of the U.S.S.R.]
Spravochnik po trudu i zarabotnoi platy na elektrostantsiakh, v
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Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1946. 267 p. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo elektrostantsii. Otdel
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(MIRA 14:3)

1. Sel'khozartel' "Put' Lenina" Kupinskogo rayona. Novosibirskoy oblasti (for Malyshev). 2. Starshiy prorab Gor'kovskogo Zernosovkhoza Kokchetavskoy oblasti (for Veber). 3. Instruktor Bol'shemurashkinskogo rayonnogo doma kul'tury Gor'kovskoy oblasti (for Arkhipov). 4. Vnesh-tatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sel'skoye stroitel'stvo" (for Bagirov).
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